§882.508

(4) Otherwise, the unit(s) may not be accepted, and the Owner must be notified with a statement of the reasons for nonacceptance.

[47 FR 34383, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 1895, Jan. 15, 1987]

§882.508 [Reserved]

§882.509 Overcrowded and under occupied units.

If the PHA determines that a Contract unit is not decent, safe, and sanitary by reason of increase in Family size, or that a Contract unit is larger than appropriate for the size of the Family in occupancy, housing assistance payments with respect to the unit will not be abated; However, the Owner must offer the Family a suitable alternative unit should one be available and the Family will be required to move. If the Owner does not have a suitable available unit, the PHA must assist the Family in locating other standard housing in the locality within the Family's ability to pay and require the Family to move to such a unit as soon as possible. In no case will a Family be forced to move nor will housing assistance payments under the Contract be terminated unless the Family rejects without good reason the offer of a unit which the PHA judges to be acceptable.

§882.510 Adjustment of utility allowance.

The PHA must determine, at least annually, whether an adjustment is required in the Utility Allowance applicable to the dwelling units in the Program, on grounds of changes in utility rates or other change of general applicability to all units in the Program. The PHA may also establish a separate schedule of allowances for each building of 20 or more assisted units, based upon at least one year's actual utility consumption data following rehabilitation under the Program. If the PHA determines that an adjustment should be made in its Schedule of Allowances or if it establishes a separate schedule for a building which will change the allowance, the PHA must then determine the amounts of adjustments to be made in the amount of rent to be paid by affected Families and the amount of housing assistance payments and must

notify the Owners and Families accordingly. Any adjustment to the Allowance must be implemented no later than at the Family's next reexamination or at lease renewal, whichever is earlier.

[47 FR 34383, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 19946, May 10, 1984]

§ 882.511 Lease and termination of tenancy.

- (a) *Lease.* The lease must include all provisions required by HUD, and must not include any provisions prohibited by HUD.
- (b) Applicability. The provisions of this section apply to decisions by an Owner to terminate the tenancy of a Family during or at the end of the Family's lease term.
- (c) Grounds for termination of or refusal to renew the lease. The Owner must not terminate or refuse to renew the lease except upon the following grounds:
- (1) Serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease.
- (2) Violation of applicable Federal, State or local law.
 - (3) Other good cause.
- (d) *Notice of termination of tenancy.* (1) The Owner must serve a written notice of termination of tenancy on the Family which states the date the tenancy shall terminate. Such date must be in accordance with the following:
- (i) When termination is based on failure to pay rent, the date of termination must be not less than five working days after the Family's receipt of the notice.
- (ii) When termination is based on serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease or on violation of applicable Federal, State or local law, the date of termination must be in accordance with State and local law.
- (iii) When termination is based on other good cause, the date of termination must be no earlier than 30 days after the notice is served on the Family.
 - (2) The notice of termination must:
- (i) State the reasons for such termination with enough specificity to enable the Family to prepare a defense.